

Majority for Reservations Sure in Senate

Fate of Shantung Amendment Said to Depend on Three or Four Votes, With Result in Doubt

Lodge Draft Prepared

Republicans Busy Devising Questions To Be Put to President at Conference

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A canvass of the Senate today, following President Wilson's opposition, as expressed yesterday, to Senator Hitchcock, not only to amendments to the peace treaty, but to reservations as well, disclosed the following situation:

A clear majority obtains in the Senate for four reservations along the line of those drawn by Elihu Root. Senator McNary's "twenty to twenty-five" Republicans who would vote for the treaty with reservations dropped to eighteen when he attempted today to enumerate them, and the eighteen included Senators Lodge and Harding.

"The irreconcilables" profess to be much encouraged in the hope of beating the treaty altogether.

Identification of the Shantung amendment depends on three or four votes, which may swing either way. Republican leaders confidently claim a majority. Democratic leaders are hopeful of beating it, but a little anxious.

"I am glad to see the President's spine is stiffening," commented one Republican Senator who is classed with the "irreconcilables." "I hope it becomes rigid. I would much rather break it than bend it."

Johnson Answers Threat

On the President's threat to Senator Hitchcock that if the Republicans forced draft amendments, he would send Senators Lodge and Knox to Berlin to negotiate a new treaty with Germany, Senator Johnson said:

"I cannot believe he said it, but if he did send Senators Lodge and Knox to Berlin we would get a treaty better for the American people than this treaty negotiated in the air at Paris."

McNary Estimate Shrinks

The other McNary feature was that Senator McNary's estimate of the number of Republicans who would vote for the treaty with reservations. This number was regarded as so important by Senator Hitchcock yesterday that he told the President about it. Mr. Lodge, who Senator McNary included in his list, has said within the last few days that there must be a direct amendment to Shantung, and friends of Senator Harding, who was also included, say he has almost reached the point where he would vote to kill the league of nations, no matter what reservations were adopted.

Actually, however, there were very few Senators today who believed that the President would maintain his stand of opposition to reservations. Both Senators carefully closed the doors, pledged newspaper men not to mention their names, and then said the President eventually would yield on reservations sufficiently strong to make the Republicans say the "irreconcilables" themselves confidentially expressed belief that the President might yield soon enough to prevent them beating the treaty.

Prepare Questions for Wilson

Republican members of the committee are working on questions which they propose to ask the President. Now that the President has agreed to an open question, the Republicans present, but at the White House instead of the Capitol, the Republican Senators are perturbed over the situation they will be put in by the fact that they will be asked to answer questions in attempting to cross-examine the President of the United States.

"Any intelligent man," one Senator on the committee said tonight, "can with apparent frankness answer any question that his response will not disclose what the questioner really wants to know. Now, by a little cross examination, the President, a normally good lawyer, such as most of the members of the committee are, could force the witness either to tell the truth or exhibit his evasiveness with such clarity as to make the testimony could be seen. That was done in the case of Secretary Lansing to our eminent satisfaction. It was done in the examination of David Hunter Miller. But if we attempted such a questioning of the President, it would seem in very bad taste, we would seem to have no respect for his high office, and no regard for the fact that we were his guests."

"The President should have been asked to appear before the committee in the Capitol, and as a peace commissioner, not as President of the United States."

"Ratify Treaty," Wickersham Says

Document Can Be Amended Later, He Declares, in Appeal for League

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Former Attorney General Wickersham, in a statement issued through the League to Enfranchise the Colored People, called upon the Senate today, called upon the Senate to ratify the peace treaty, with the league of nations covenant, and then prepare to perfect the document by amendment through the assembly and council of the league, in the same manner as, he pointed out, the framers of the American Constitution provided for amendment by the states.

Wickersham declared in his statement, "I am not a peace commissioner, I am a peace lover, and I do not con-

France Rejects Big Bid For Tobacco Monopoly

PARIS, Aug. 16.—An American capitalist, the newspapers say, has offered to give the French government an annual royalty of 1,000,000,000 francs (\$200,000,000) for the tobacco monopoly. Although this offer was 200,000,000 francs (\$40,000,000) above the returns to the government from the monopoly, the Ministry of Finance refused it.

tain a bill of rights protecting the liberties of the states and the people, and the concurrence of some states—namely New York and Massachusetts—was secured only by promises that steps would be taken for early amendments to remove the objections most strongly urged. The first Congress, the former Attorney General recalled, redeemed those promises by submitting the first amendments, which have been characterized as a "bill of rights."

American Example Followed

"The delegates to the peace conference in Paris," declared Mr. Wickersham, "followed the example of the framers of the Constitution of the United States by incorporating into the covenant of the league of nations a provision for its amendment by vote of the members of the league, whose representatives compose the council, now in number, and by a majority of the members whose representatives compose the assembly."

"Let the Senate ratify the treaty and then let America the reproach of depicting the world of the great hope, the radiant promise of a world allied for the preservation of peace. Then let those measures for improvement of the instrument, for the better safeguarding of the traditions and institutions of America, be formulated by the Senate or by both houses of Congress and transmitted to the American representatives in the assembly, with instructions to the league of nations, with instructions to amend and press them for adoption as amendments to the covenant."

Recognized as Experiment

"Has not the time come for action inspired by the wisdom and the example of the framers and those who promoted the Constitution of the United States?" The covenant, Mr. Wickersham declared, "very carefully avoided any undue encroachment upon the sovereignty of any of the states which may become members of the league, and added that its framers obviously recognized it as a great experiment."

"Upon the basis of the covenant, except from those who reject it entirely, the former Attorney General declared had been reduced to a half dozen points which could be handled in the way suggested, and he expressed the opinion that 'the prestige and power of America are so great that it scarcely can be doubted that any amendments thus recommended would find of adoption save for demonstrably convincing reasons.'"

Former Envoy Says U. S. Shelved Korean Protests

H. B. Hulbert Declares He Was Denied Hearing by Roosevelt Before Japan Seized Nation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Professor Homer B. Hulbert, who went to Korea for the State Department in 1912 and who later acted as an envoy for the Korean government, filed with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today an extensive recital charging Japanese brutalities in Korea as bearing on the treaty provision giving German rights in Shantung to Japan. He declared Japanese rule in Korea had become unbearable, and unless the Koreans were made free "the world must look on and see the rapid extinction of a nation of 18,000,000 people."

Professor Hulbert said that in 1905 he delivered to the State Department, after several attempts to get a hearing, a letter from the Emperor of Korea bitterly protesting against a Japanese protectorate, and that Elihu Root, Secretary of State, later wrote that the Emperor's letter was laid before President Roosevelt. Although he was the accredited representative of the Emperor, he said, he was refused an opportunity to see the President.

"But on the day before I was admitted to the State Department," the statement continued, "the Administration, without a word to the Emperor or government of Korea or to the Korean legation, and knowing well the contents of the undelivered letter, accepted Japan's unjust statement that 'the world was all satisfactory to the Korean government and people.'"

Professor Hulbert said he gave to the State Department a cablegram from the Emperor, declaring the protectorate had been "extorted at the point of the sword and therefore is null and void."

"There is no right solution," continued the statement, "except the restoration of the complete independence of the Korean people."

Women's Indorsement of League Held Premature

Mrs. Medill McCormick Asserts They Were Unfamiliar With Pact, but Are Studying It

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Women's organizations of the country that have endorsed the league of nations did so without sufficient education as to the content of that proposal, in the opinion of Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the Republican Women's National Executive Committee, whose return to Washington was announced today by Republican headquarters.

Mrs. McCormick, who is the wife of the junior Senator from Illinois, has been passing the earlier part of the summer on her farm in that state. "I am completely engrossed in this league of nations issue because I regard it as the biggest, most important and most serious matter which the United States ever has had to consider," said Mrs. McCormick. It is so big that those of us who deal in politics as politics cannot think now of partisan issues. The league is not a partisan issue. Until this issue is out of the way, we can hardly talk about partisan politics. Since my return to Washington I have heard no partisan affairs discussed. The league of nations is the only topic which can command the attention of the leaders of the Republicans as well as the Democrats."

"Fortunately so much discussion of the league and the efforts of many interested persons are resulting now in men and women of the country becoming better informed as to the principles involved in the issue. In this, as in every other public concern, the women of the country are just as much interested as are the men. Only yesterday I had letters from Republican women in California, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Illinois expressing themselves very clearly and definitely about the league. They are asking that I express my opinion about the league and what I would do about voting for it, if I were Senator. I have never so expressed myself because the function of my committee is to help furnish the vehicle upon which the Republican nominees of the next national election may ride to victory. But these letters from well separated

states indicate that public opinion is becoming enlightened about the league, and Congress will do with the league, whatever public opinion directs it to do.

"I do not feel that any one can predict what the issues in the next campaign will be. It has been found usually that issues in political campaigns of national aspect are those dealing with the future and not those of the past. The league of nations will be a past issue by the time of the next national election. Of course the record of each party in regard to the league will have something to do with the way some of the voters cast their ballots, but I do not expect it will be a live issue."

Textual Changes Mean Negotiation of a New Treaty, Says Hitchcock

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 16.—"It will be a pretty tough job for this country to negotiate a new treaty with Germany, but that is just what it will mean if the treaty now before the Senate is textually changed," Senator Hitchcock, the Administration leader in the Senate, declared today at his summer home here, in discussing Republican efforts to amend the document.

"Instead of a treaty imposed by military force," said the Senator, "we shall have to make such a treaty as Germany will sign, and we shall lose the advantages of the imposed treaty."

In discussing the situation with the President yesterday, Senator Hitchcock said, this point was brought up, and the President laughingly remarked that he might send Senators Lodge and Knox, chief opponents of ratification, to Germany, to negotiate a new treaty. "I am sure," Senator said, "by way of illustrating what a tough job it would be."

Zita Vetoes Plan to Put Charles Back in Hungary

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Dignitaries of the former Austrian regime have reiterated their requests that former Emperor Charles assume an active part in Austrian affairs, according to a dispatch received here from Zurich. It is said that the former monarch was sounded on the subject by Archduke Joseph, who was present, and added that the last discussion is reported to have been lengthy, emissaries attempting to show the former Emperor and King that the archduke's assumption of power in Hungary made his chances brighter, but he was reluctant to consent, and no decision was reached.

After the conference, former Empress Zita, who was present, said: "I have had enough talking, gentlemen. Hofburg was hell for us. We have done our duty to the end, and we have suffered enough. To return is an impossibility."

One force of troops kept the crowds apart, while other detachments attempted to clear the streets, charging upon the throngs repeatedly.

Bricks and stones were hurled at the charging troops, one soldier being seriously hurt. The Nationalists were finally driven back to their own quarters.

Windows were smashed and shops were looted by the crowds and the city was in darkness the entire night. More rioting is feared to-night, although the troops have been with-

Troops Answer Shots of Irish in Cork Harbor

Looting Mobs Stone Soldiers in Clash at Londonderry; Factions Fight at Arch With De Valera's Picture

Property Damage Heavy

British Forces Withdrawn Later in Effort to Curb Disorder in Irish City

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 16 (By The Associated Press).—A party of men to-day fired rifles on Rocky Island, in the harbor behind Haulbowline Island. The military on Rocky Island replied with machine guns. The firing continued for some time. It is not known whether there were any casualties.

Rocky Island is the smallest of the three islands in Cork Harbor, off Queenstown. It contains a powder magazine, Haulbowline, the next in size, contains the naval dockyard, and is the depot for ordnance stores. Fort Westmoreland is located on Spike Island, just opposite the entrance to the harbor.

LONDONDERRY, Aug. 16.—Rioting and looting took place in this city last night and early this morning. Troops charged on mobs, but did not fire any shots. The soldiers, however, were met with a volley of stones when they attempted to break up a Nationalist demonstration. The monetary loss from looting and from damage to property is estimated at thousands of pounds by police authorities.

The trouble started when Nationalists set fire to a large number of barrels, which had been collected beneath an arch over which was displayed a picture of Edward de Valera, President of the Irish Republic, and sang the "Soldiers' Song." Unionists responded by singing the national anthem.

One force of troops kept the crowds apart, while other detachments attempted to clear the streets, charging upon the throngs repeatedly.

Bricks and stones were hurled at the charging troops, one soldier being seriously hurt. The Nationalists were finally driven back to their own quarters.

Windows were smashed and shops were looted by the crowds and the city was in darkness the entire night. More rioting is feared to-night, although the troops have been with-

drawn from the scene. A number of rioters were injured during charges by the police and soldiers. A police inspector was knocked down and kicked severely during a baton charge. The troops declare that none of them fired any shots and that when they drove back the crowds they advanced with their bayonets raised in the air.

BELFAST, Aug. 16.—Ten Nationalist excursionists were injured during a riot Friday with Orangemen at Lisburn, County Down. Serious rioting also occurred at Coal Island, County Tyrone.

The trouble at Lisburn took place after the Nationalists had attended a "Ladies Day" celebration at Louth. In the riot at Coal Island several policemen and military officers were injured severely.

New Irish Crisis Caused by Troops

Government's Decision to Take Direct Measures Against the Sinn Féin of County Clare, Ireland, Where Matters Have Been Bordering on the Edge of Critical for Several Months, Seems Destined to Lead to Trouble, Which Conceivably May Spread Throughout Ireland. The Present Situation is Described by Observers as Extremely Delicate.

According to "The Daily News," the contest for power is between the Irish Republicans and the anti-Home Rulers. The various shootings and other disorders are merely symptoms of the clash between the two rival authorities. The disorders have provoked officials elected by Irish constituencies from carrying out their programme.

This fact, according to Joseph Devlin, the widely known Irish M. P., is one of the fundamental difficulties to be surmounted. He insists that the present situation shows more clearly than ever the need of Irish representation in Parliament.

The action of the government in ordering troops to man the famous

Londonderry walls is approved by the extreme Conservatives, but the Liberals are strongly opposed to the move. "The Morning Post" says: "We believe the Irish people themselves will rejoice in their hearts to see the government at last taking strong measures against the Sinn Féin. The more stringent and effective these measures are, the better the Irish will be pleased. It must be remembered that the Sinn Féin movement is tyranny, blackmail enforced by violence. With these outrages going on we feel a sense of shame at the spectacle."

"The Daily News," referring to the decision to send the troops, says: "This is the crowning folly of the recent misgovernment of Ireland. The Sinn Féin movement is only dangerous as a secret society and Governor General French is forcing it to become one. If the government can't keep order in County Clare without a crusade of this kind, their failure is self-confessed. On the other hand, they are using the disorders merely as an excuse in their campaign. What is to be said, then?"

First Division Starts From Rhine for Home

Vanguard of A. E. F. Ends Vigil at Coblenz and Will Be in U. S. Next Month

COBLENZ, Aug. 16 (By The Associated Press).—The hunting lodge of Bertha Krupp, the palace of the Prince of Waldeck and many castles of note will be vacated in the next few days by the 1st Division of the American army, which yesterday began entraining for the Rhine for the United States.

The territory on the east bank of the Rhine, held by the Americans since December, is rich in history, having been occupied at various times by the Romans, the Gauls, French, Spanish, Swedes and again by the French and by the Americans. Half the American bridgehead area will once more be turned over to a French force.

Bertha Krupp's modern edge, which is elaborately decorated inside and out with bronze castings made by expert workmen of the Krupp plant at Essen, hugs the shoulder of a mountain overlooking a valley.

Flint's Fine Furniture REDUCTIONS

10% to 50%

Opportunities unequalled abound here for the economical furnishing of your home, and our sales-service affords you intelligent co-operation in carrying out your ideas.

Guaranteed Furniture—it must have the in-built quality necessary for your lasting satisfaction.

Interior Decoration
Oriental & Domestic Rugs
Draperies



Flint & Homer Co. Inc.
20-26 West 30th St.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Women's and Misses' Fashions For Autumn Are Crystallizing

THE MODES SPONSORED BY THIS SHOP ARE PERSONALIZED TO THE INDIVIDUAL TYPE.

The charm of present day Dress is not to follow literally every whim or fancy conceived as modish, but to revise these style-themes and crystallize them into individualized Fashions expressive of one's own personality. Such are the exclusive Bonwit Teller & Co. Originations, always evidencing that "something different"—fascinating because of the exhaustless variety offered, no commonplace repetitions, and tempered to meet the most individual exactments in style, fabrics and color-tones.

Frocks and Gowns

Foretell bouffant effects
and favor short sleeves

Notably new in daytime Frocks are those of rich brocades of tailored simplicity. Duveltyne is shown partially; also attractive models in Poiret Twill, Tricotee, Satin, Georgette Crepe, Taffeta Silk or Velvet. For evening gowns there are metal tissues, silk nets and superb laces, made bouffant with drapes, paniers or hoops, as well as the always becoming straight-line silhouette.

Tailleur Suits

Developed in several
entirely new silhouettes

There are distinctive Suits with medium length or long coats. The newer fabrics are Peach Bloom, Duveltyne Superior, Vellouise and Llama Cloth. At this shop in particular there is an extraordinarily large collection of duveltyne tailleurs. Many are fur trimmed, but in addition there are untrimmed models individualized by the characteristic finesse of Bonwit Teller & Co. tailoring.

Coats, Capes and Evening Wraps

Lay stress on the effectiveness of duveltyne, other soft, silky fabrics and metal brocades.

Typical individualized Bonwit Teller & Co. models have been fashioned of these exquisite fabrics. Duveltyne in simple modes appropriate for daytime and informal evening functions, many restricted to evening wear by light shadings and elaborate trimmings. Other models of soft, silky textures reveal their high character by the tailoring and unusual style motifs. Luxurious evening wraps are of metal brocades, bordered and collared with fur.

EACH DAY INTRODUCES NEW VERSIONS OF AUTUMN MODES IN MILLINERY, BLOUSES, FOOTWEAR, NECKWEAR, VEILINGS, BEADED BAGS AND THE ACCESSORIES OF DRESS.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

To Close Out Monday

SUMMER APPAREL

For Women and Misses

NO C. O. D.'s. NO EXCHANGES. NO CREDITS.

Women's Navy Blue Gowns Formerly 39.50 48.00

Tunic models of Georgette or crepe de chine; also a few French hand-made linen frocks in summer colorings.

Women's Afternoon Gowns Formerly 65.00 to 95.00 59.50

Of flowered chiffon, crepe de chine, all Georgette or combined with tricolette.

Misses' Summer Frocks Formerly 18.50 to 29.50 10.00

Organdie, gingham, voile, or organdie and gingham. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Summer Frocks Formerly 25.00 to 39.50 15.00

Organdie, gingham, voile or Chinese crepe. Sizes 14 to 18.

Pastel Tinted Frocks Formerly 29.50 to 45.00 20.00

Devonshire prints, organdie, voile, gingham, linen or Georgette crepe. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Sports Frocks Formerly 35.00 to 49.50 25.00

Crepe de chine frocks with satin coats in bright sport colors; also frocks of all crepe de chine or Georgette. Sizes 14 to 18.

Women's Silk Suits Formerly 45.50 to 85.00 44.00

Tussah, crepe de chine, silk or wool Jersey.

Women's Silk Suits Formerly 69.50 to 98.50 54.00

Tussah, faille or tricolette in smart country styles.

Women's Palm Beach Wraps Up to 22.50 15.00

Belted coats and long capes.

Duveltyne & Tricotine Capes Formerly 125.00 75.00

Duveltyne and satin capes, or of all tricotine.

HAND-MADE BATISTE NIGHTGOWNS

Daintily Hand Embroidered
Straight of Empire models, ribbon trimmed.

Formerly 7.95 4.95

To Close Out Entire Remaining Stock

Bathing Frocks 5.00 6.95 8.95 11.75

Formerly 9.75 11.75 16.50 29.50

Beach Capes 8.95 11.75 19.75

Formerly 19.75 29.50 39.50

Bathing Caps .75 1.95 3.95

Formerly 1.10 3.95 8.95

WOMEN'S WOOL SWEATERS

of Alpaca or hand-knit Wool

Coat and slip-on models, with or without sleeves, in light and dark shades.

Formerly 12.00 to 35.00 10.00